Vol. XXXIV. No. 4789. 號八月一十年八十七百八千一英

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:-F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lune, RECENTLY ARRIVED. Lombard Street, GROBGE STREET & Co., 80, Cornhill. Gordon & Gotch, Ludgale Oirous, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jesory, E.C. SAMUEL DEAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall

PARIS AND EUROPE :- LEON DE ROSNY. 19, Rus Monsieur, Paris. MEW YORK:-Andrew Wind, 188, Nas-

sau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZKALAND :-GORDON & GOTOH, Melbourns and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports BUTTLES OF ONE POUND. generally :-- Bran & BLACK, San Fran-

Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSZEN & Co., Manila. CHINA:-Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO

Souton, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLE & Co. Poochow, Buden & Co. Shanghai. LAME, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALBH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-FORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,......1,200,000 Dollars. COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman-F. D. Sassoon, Esq. Deputy Chairman-W. H. FORBES, Esq. R. R. Belilios, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq. L. DALBYMPLE, WILHELM REINERS, W. S. Young, Enq. H. Hoppivs, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK,

CHIEF MANAGEB. Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER. Shanghai, Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS .- London and County

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED. N Current Deposit Account at the rate BOOTS, &c., &c., &c. of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily

For Fixed Deposits :-For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 6 , 4 per cent. , 5 per cent. 23

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Exchange business transacted. chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

T. JACKSON.

Hongkong, August 16, 1878. ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

TATES of Interest allowed on Deposits. At 3 months notice 8% per Annum.

D. A. J. CROMBIE. Acting Manager. Oriental Bank Corporation.

Honglong, July 1, 1878. CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS-

CAPITAL,......£800,000. RESERVE FUND,......£150,000.

TRALIA, AND CHINA

Bankers. THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Honorous Ph.D. Tubingen. Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East: buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business,

BATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-POSITE.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance, On Fixed Deposits.

For 8 months, 8 per cent, per annum. 1 12 , 6 per cent.

B. B. A. T. T. O. T. O. H. T. N. G. B. begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply BEFF, MUTTON, &c., from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support. SHOP - WELLINGTON STREET, opposite

the Cathodral. Houskong, September 20, 1878. for sale.

FOR SALE.

MEYSSONNEAU'S FINE FRENCH

STRAWBERRIES. TEYBSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS. French JAMS and JELLIES. MACASSAR RED FISH.

Very Fine "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY. FINEST CHERBOURG BUTTER, IN

BUSCK & Co.'s SELECTED DANISH BUTTER, Season 1878, in Tins of 1 tb., SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & 2 1bs., and 4 tbs. ENGLISH and AMERICAN HOUSE.

HOLD STORES. EXTRA FINE CHICAGO BACON and HAMS.

MACKEREL and SALMON BELLIES, COD FISH, &c., &c.

HOTH'S BEST RUSSIAN ROPE, and FINE LINES, Assorted Sizes. FROST BRO'S BEST ENGLISH WHITE LINES. HENRY'S BEST GOVERNMENT

NAVY CANVAS, Assorted Numbers. INDIA RUBBER SHEET PACKING and INSERTION, all Sizes. TUCK'S PATENT PACKING.

INDIA RUBBER SUCTION and DE-LIVERY HOSE, CANVAS HOSE and LEATHER BELTING.

AMERICAN ASH BOAT-OARS. ADMIRALTY TESTED CHAIN CABLES, and RIGGING CHAIN. ANCHORS, from 25 lbs. up to 18 cwt

Each. PERFORATED ZINC SHEETS. TINMAN'S and PLUMBER'S SOLDER. LEAD PIPE, and SHEET LEAD. FAIRBANE'S PLATFORM SCALES. from 400 ibs. to 2,500 ibs. MASSEY'S PATENT LOGS.

FLOUR SIEVES. INDIA RUBBER KNEE and HIP

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO. Hongkong, August 21, 1878.

FOR SALE.

M HE POWERFUL SCREW STEAMER "SEA GULL, Credits granted on approved Securities, 48 tons register, 40 H.P. nominal; Steams and every description of Banking and 8 knots. She was originally fitted as a Tug and Water Boat, and can be again adapted Drafts, granted on London, and the for the latter purpose at little expense. She has proved herself to be an excellent Sea Boat, and is well found, her Engine and Boiler being in first-class order.

> The Schooner "COERAN."

1864, of Singapore Hardwood and Teak, with Iron Fastenings. She was thoroughly repaired and metalled in April last, and is

now in first-class order. For further Particulars, apply to MORRIS AND RAY, Ship Brokers,

where the Inventories may be seen. Hongkong, October 15, 1878.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS. Apply at the GAS WORKS, West Point A NEWTON.

Manager. Hongkong, November 5, 1878.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II., A to M, with Introduction, Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERREST JOHN EITEL.

Price: FIVE DULLARS, OF TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part. To be had from Messrs Laws, Crawroad

& Co., Hongkong and Shanghal; and Messre Kelly & Watsh, Shanghal Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

FOR SALE.

AN OPEN BAILING BOAT, with Maste and Sairs Complete, and also can be used for Pulling Six Cars, BULLT EXPRESSIT FOR REGATTA. For Particulars, apply to

T. ANTHONY & Co. Hongkong, October 18, 1878.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.) TATABHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the tes of Ladies and Gentleman, are now ready at this Office. - Price, \$1 cath. CHIPA MAIL Office,

For Sale.

ARRIVALS.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1878.

ETTS'S DIARIES for 1879. BASS'S DRAUGHT ALE, in Splendid Condition. PARTAGA'S HAVANA CIGARS. LADIES' GARDENING TOOLS.

ELECTRO-PLATED READING LAMPS. MARK TWAIN'S SCRAP BOOK. Novelties in Meerschaum PIPES & CIGAR TUBES.

POCKET KNIVES. THE NEW CHAMPAGNE TAP. SWIMMING BELTS AND AIR CUSHIONS.

CHABLIS, in Pints. TWEEDS, in Suit or Trouser Lengths. FRIEZES, for Ulsters. WINTER SOCKS & UNDERSHIRTS, Newest Patterns. CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA, Latest Edition. Kehlor's DUNDEE MARMALADE. KEITH JOHNSTON'S LATEST ATLAS.

DICTIONARIES & WORKS OF REFERENCE TODDY KETTLES. SPECIAL BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY. SADDLERY.

SCARVES AND TIES, Newest Patterns. GRAMMARS AND SCHOOL BOOKS. NEW SEASON'S APPLES. THE NEWEST NOVELS. RED HEART RUM.

SHOOTING BOOTS. SPORTING GEAR, of all Descriptions.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, October 18, 1878.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS.

intimations.

JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS

AND BOOKS. -48, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, October 21, 1878.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

COODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Cheap Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co., Proprietors. Hongkong, August 28, 1878.

DENTAL NOTICE.

TR. ROGERS begs to say that he intends VISITING Amov and Foo-CHOW, leaving Hongkong September 15th, and Returning November 1st. Hongkong, August 21, 1878.

NOTICE.

TROM the 1sr of October, DR EASTLACKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS. 134 tons register, built at Singapore in No. 50, Queen's Road Central, over the MEDICAL HALL

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER, by appointment, to

nois H. E. Sir Arthur Kennedy, B. E. Ad-MIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER, AND TO B. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

FIGHE Spacious Premises being built especially for the production of Portraiture and fitted up so as to command the best light throughout all the Hours of the Day is Open from 8 o'Clock a.m. until 5 o'Clock p.m., under the personal Management of D. K. Griffith, who has introduced all the jal latest movelties.

ENLARGEMENTS AND REDUCTIONS.

In a Superior Style at Moderate Charges.

- Studio, Queen's Road, Mearly opposite The Hongkong Hotel. Hongkoug, September 19, 1878.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

SIXTH RETURN of CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO TALLS por SHARE will be made to Shareholders of Record on the 11th October, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on MON-DAY, the Sist October. Warrants will then be delivered by the

Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 21st Ostober, inclusive.

By Order, RUBSELL & Co.

- Liquidatori. Shenghal, October 9, 1676.

intimations.

MOORE & Co., OVARIETY STORE," NEWS AGENTS AND TOBACCONISTS. No. 42, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

SAILOR'S HOME.

NY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point. Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

Entertainment.

ARRISON THEATRE. THE BAND AMATEURS OF HER MAJESTY'S 74TH HIGHLANDERS

will give a THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE

MONDAY & WEDNESDAY. 11th and 13th Instant,

FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES. The Performance will commence with a Comedy, in Two Acts, by PELHAM HABDWICKE, Esq.,

Entitled: A BACHELOR OF ARTS.

To conclude with a Farcical Extravaganza in One Act, by we way Messrs Brough and Halliday, Entitled:

"THE COLLERN" BAWN SETTLED AT LAST." Doors Open at 8.30; Cartain to rise at 9.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Reserved Seats...... 1 Dollar. Front Seats,...... 50 CENTS. Tickets may be obtained from D. WISHART, Band Sergeant, Manager. Hongkong, November 7, 1878.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received inatructions to sell by Public Auction,

MONDAY the 11th November, 1878, at 1 o'Clock p.m., at the Kerosene Godown of Messra Landstein & Co., No. 50 B., Wanchai,-(For account of the concerned,)

J M (in diamond) 5,000 Cases, A (in diamond) 2,710 Cases,

Packed in Improved Patent Cans with Flat Tops. (All more or less sea-damaged.)

Ex " Verona."

TERMS OF SALE. - Cash in Bank Notes on the fall of the hammer. The Kerosens Oil will be sold in lots of 50 Cases, and all Lots to be cleared before the 18th November: for any Lots remaining uncleared after that date, the Purchaser will have to pay Storage to Mesers Landstzin & Co., at the Rate of Two Cents per Case per month or part of a month. The Kerosene Oil will be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer, and no Claims for leakage or damage of any kind whatever will be admitted thereafter.

HUGHES & LEGGE. Auckonoors. Hongkops, November 8, 1878.

Shipping.

日四十月十年寅戊

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.

The Steamship "GLENROY." 3 o'alock p.m.

Hongkong, November 7, 1878. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. The Steamship

P. RHODE, Commander, will leave for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 14th Instant, at 8 o'clock Afternoon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MĂTHESUN & Co. Hongkong, November 6, 1878.

The Steamship Ports on 'IHURSDAY, the 14th Instant,

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hougkong, November 6, 1878.

FOR PORT DARWIN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Taking through Passengers and Cargo

Mail Co.'s Steamer "NORMANBY." Captain Ellis, shortly expected from Singapore, will have quick

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Bark "GLAMIS." Captain Rollo, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 British Bark "LIZZIE PERRY," Captain PITMAN, will load here for the above Port, and will

For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, September 17, 1878. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 German Bark "NIAGARA," will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, November 2, 1878.

FOR CALLAO. The British Bark "LORD MACAULAY," Monkman, Master, having a large portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 British Ship "MARY FRASER," DEXTER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

FOR LONDON. The British Ship GEO. FRENCH, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

Hongkong, September 14, 1878. FOR HAMBURG. The 3/8 L II American Bark

The 3/3 Lill American Bark "DIRIGO,"
STAPLES, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will

Notices to Consignees.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Glenroy having arrived from the above Ports, Consigness of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods-Captain Donaldson, will be with the exception of Opium—are being despatched for the above landed at their risk into the Godowns of Ports on TUESDAY, the 12th Instant, at the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2

o'clock To-day. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 14th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, November 7, 1878.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Venice having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge will be at

once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, November 5, 1878. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Japan, Captain T. S. GARDNER, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery

of their Goods. Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, November 5, 1878. no12

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BRITISH SHIP MELBREK. FROM LONDON. THE above-named Vessel having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

signees' risk and expense. MEYER & Co. Agents. Hongkong, November 2, 1878. no9

Cargo impeding the discharge of the

Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-

FROM LONDON, AND PORTS

OF CALL.

THE British Steamer Flintshire having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are hereby landed at their risk and stored in the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 11th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB. LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, November 4, 1878. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

Agents, British Steamer Flintshire.

MARITIMES. -- S. S. AMAZONE.

NOTICE. CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Copernie, from London, in connece tion with the above Steamer, are heraby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on

signess, before To-DAY, the 81st Inst. at 2 p.m., requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after THURE-DAY, the 7th November, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

unless intimation is received from the Con-

No Fire Insurance has been effected. L. HENNEQUIN. Abig. Agent.

Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Hongkong, October 31, 1878.

THE CHINA REVIEW

No. 2 OF VOL. VII. WILL BE

BEADY IN A FEW DAYS. China Mail Office, Hongkong, Navomber 8, 1878,

Steamers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MĂTHĒŠŌN & Co.

no14 FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND OALOUTTA.

Captain T. S. GARDNER, will be despatched for the above at 8 o'clock p.m.

to New Zealand.) The Eastern and Australian

despatch as above.

Hongkong, October 31, 1878.

Sailing Vessels.

Hongkong, October 26, 1878.

have quick despatch. RUSSELL & Co.

PAULSEN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and

Hongkong, October 26, 1878. 7,710 Cases Devoe's KEROSENE OIL,

Houghong, September 14, 1878.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

For Freight, apply to WOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to YOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, July 30, 1878.

To Let.

TO LET. TTHREE OFFICES, in Club Chambers. The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 2, Alexandra Terrace.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, October 31, 1878. TO LET. TTOUSE No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, October 26, 1878.

TO LET. TN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65. formerly known as the Blue Houses, situate on Praya East :--

FIRST FLOOR and BASEMENT of No. 2, Fraya East, either separately, or together as required, with immediate possonsion.

HOUSE No. 8, Praya East. The whole House or in Flats, with immediate possession. As also,

SIX SPACIOUS ROOMS, with Corridors and Out-houses in the DWELLING HOUSE, to the Eastward of the Pier at Wanchai. These may be had in Apartments of Two or Three Rooms to suit convenience. Fine spacious Verandah looking on the Harbour. Immediate Possession.

TO LET. TAIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65.

For further particulars, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 15, 1878.

TO BE LET. TOWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED Praya Central. Apply to

TURNER & Co. Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

intimations.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. CAUTION.

TTAVING Learned that Large Quantities of IMITATIONS of our FLORIDA WATER have recently been imported to Hongkong, we caution the Public against purchasing any that does not bear the name Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Aus-"MURRAY & LANMAN" on the label. Each Bottle of the Genuine is wrapped with a pamphlet printed on paper which has the words LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK" in Water Mark.

Mesars MELCHERS & Co. are our only AGENTS for Sale of the Genuine Florida Water at Hongkong. LANMAN & KEMP.

New York, July 9, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Teither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

IMPERATRICE ELISABETTA, Austrian ship, 2 p.m. Capt. Hreglich.-D. Musso & Co. GLAMIS, British bark, Captain Key .-

Russell & Co. LORD MACAULAY, British barque, Capt. R. B. Monkman. - Wm. Pustan & Co.

FONTENAYE, British ship, Capt. Geo. B. Taylor.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

SPINAWAY, Brit. barque, Capt. Pringle. -Siemssen & Co.

COMMISSARY, British ship, Captain A. Morison. — Meyer & Co. Peino, German barque, Captain C. Christiansen,-Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

GITANILLA, British barque, Captain Wallace, --- Captain. ALEPPO, British barque, Captain Robert Falconer.—Captain.

Not Responsible for Debts of Crew:-HERAT, British ship, Captain Chas. Robertson. - Jardine, Matheson & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Mearly Ready.

No. 2.-Vol. VII. -OF THE-

CONTAINS-Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming. The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung. The Idol Kwoh Shing Wang.

Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangal. Stray Notes on Chinese Reader's Manual. Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of History.

Translations of Chinese School-books. The Ballads of the Shi-king. The Pekingese Jushing. Notes on Chinese Grammar.

Jottings from the Book of Rites. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries !--Devices for Keeping Time. Modes of Consulting the Oracles. Chinese Bank Notes. The Mammoth. The Emperor Styled "Brother of the Bun and Moon."

The Kullin. A Remarkably Time Bird. Legends on Sospetone and Chinaware. The Portuguese Severeighty over Macao.

Breeding Posrle, Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c. China Mail Office, Houghong, Hovember 8, 1876. To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

To-morrow Evening, (SATURDAY), November 9th, 1878.

THE ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA

OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY Will Repeat, for the Last Time, WALLAGE'S ROMANTIC OPERA

"MARITANA," In Three Acts.

MISS ELCIA MAY AS MARITANA,

. CAST OF CHARACTERS: Lazarillo,.....Miss Clara Stanley. Don Casar de Bazan, Mr H. VERNON. Don Jose,.....Mr H. PHILLIPS. King of Spain,..... Miss A. Draeger, Marquis de Monte- Mr J. Rollings. fiori, \$ Alcade,Mr G. ADNAMS. Captain of the Guard, Mr J. ROLLINGS. Marchioness, Miss B. DRAEGER. MARITANA,Miss ELCIA MAY.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR,......MR F. PANIZZA.

The Operas are produced under the Sole direction of MR H. VERNOM.

Soldiers, &c.

Tickets to be had and Seats secured at GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Messrs KRUSE & Co.'s, where a Plan of the Theatre may be seen.

> PRICES OF ADMISSION: Dress Circle or Orchestra Stalls Two Dollans. Pit ONE DOLLAR.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted. Hongkong, November 8, 1878. AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGA-

TION COMPANY. FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE,

tralasian and New Zealand Ports. TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJL The Chartered Steamship · · · CHARLTON, Captain Johnson, will be de-

apatched as above on SATUR DAY, the 9th Instant, at 5 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents. Hongkony, November 8, 1876

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG. The Dutch Steamer Capt. WEBEB, will load here for the above Ports, and will "JAVA."

leave on MONDAY, the 11th Instant, at For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, November 8, 1878. FOR AMOY. The Steamship

Captain THEBAUD, due To-morrow, will have immediate despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November 8, 1878.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY. The Spanish Steamer Blanco, Master, shortly expected, will have immediate despatched as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, November 8, 1878. PUBLIC AUCTION.

structions to sell by Public Auction. MONDAY

the 11th November, 1878, at 3 o'Clock p.m., at the Kerosene Godown, Wanchai of Messrs-Davis & Co.,-(For account of the concerned,)

W. D., 5,000 Cases Sone & Flemiess' KEROSENE OIL, "Comet Brand." Packed in Patent Tins, with Plain Topa

(All more or less sea-damaged.) Ex " Verona."

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash in Bank Notes on the fall of the hammer. The Kerosene Oil will be sold in Lots of 50 Casen and all Lots to be cleared before the 18th November; any Lots remaining uncleared after that date, the Purchaser will have to pay Storage to Mesars Davis & Co., at the Rate of Two Cents per Case per month or part of a month. The Kerosene Oil will be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer, and no Claims for leakage or damage of any kind whatever will be admitted thereafter. HUGHES & LEGGE.

Auctioncers. Hongkong, November 5, 1878.

A CARD.

TYTHE MEMBERS of the Independent ORDER of GUOD TEMPLARS, Letter A C. Hongkong, beg leave to RETURN THANKS to Messrs Kyle and Bain for their kindness in supplying the Lodge Room GRATUITOUSLY with ICE all through the past Hot Season. Good Templara' Lodge, Fletcher's Build-

Hopgkong, October 51, 1870,

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Company's Steamship

Commandant DE BUTLER, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe. L. HENNEQUIN,

Actg. Agent. Hongkong, November 8, 1878. NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship Commandant Romann, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA "VOLGA." shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe. L. HENNEQUIN,

BHIPPING.

Actg. Agent. Hongkong, November 8, 1878.

ARRIVALS. Nov. 7, Dale, British steamer. 657. Thomson, Bangkok Oct. 30, General.-YUEN FAT HONG. Nov. 7. Johann Smidt, German barque,

433, Bosche, Macao Nov. 6. Nov. 8, Deucalion, British steamer, 1639, R. J. Brown, Foochow Nov. 6, General.-BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Nov. 8, Alva, Portuguese ship, 631, Souza, Manila Oct. 27, General.—BRANDAO

Nov. 8, Yesso, for Coast Ports. Flintshirs, for Yokohama. 8, Agamemnon, for Shanghal,

CLEARED. India, for Maxillones. Borneo, for Callao. Vesta, for Amoy. Hammonia, for Yokohama. Pandur, for London. Anton Gunther, for Bangkok.

PASSENGERS. ARRIVED. Per Deucalion, from Foothow, Miss Capeland, and 40 Chinese. Per Dale, from Bangkok, 60 Chinese.

DEPARTED. Per Yesso, for Swatow, Mr D. E. Cald. Per Flintshire, for Yokohama, Mr Jensen.

Per Agamemnon, for Shanghai, Mr Allen. and 12 Chinese deck; Dr. Macfarlan, and Miss Thompson from Liverpool. SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British Steamer Dale reports: Light North-easterly winds and fine weather all the way up.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS. MAILS will close:-

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, &c.— Per Charlion, at 4.80 p.m. To-morrow. the 9th inst. 12 cent rates.

For SWATOW .-Per Yottung, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 9th-inst. For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS .-Per Java, at 1.30 p.m., on Monday, the

11th inst. noli For BANGKOK .--Per Danube, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 11th inst., instead of as previously

For YOKOHAMA.-Per Glenroy, at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday the 12th inst.

For SAIGON .-Per Quarta, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the

12th inst. For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND CALOUTTA,---Per Japan and Venice, at 2.30 p.m., on

Thursday, the 14th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-The French Contract Packet Ava will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 14th November. with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marscilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batsvia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, THE Undersigned have received in-

Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria. The following will be the hours of closing the signing of the Berlin Treaty, al- the City Hall. On enquiries we learn that the Mails, die.:-

Wednesday, 13th November .-5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box. which remains open all night. * Thursday, 14th November.

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 A.M., Peat Office closes except for Late Letters. [11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) may be posted on payment of a

entirely. Hongkong, October 81, 1878.

The United States Mail Packet City which will be closed as follows :---

2.15 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases. 2,30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents attra Postago until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Costa Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route, Hopskons, November 2, 1876.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW. Shipping.

5 p.m. - Charlton leaves for Port Darwin, Cooktown, do.

Amusement.

General Memoranda.

Opera Bouffe at the City Hall.

Monday, November 11:-1 p.m.—Sale of Kerosene Oil, at Messra Landstein & Co.'s Godown, Wanchai. 2 p.m.—Java leaves for Singapore, &c.

2.30 p.m. — Meeting of the Legislative 3 p.m.—Sale of Kerosene Oil, at Messrs Davis & Co.'s Godown, Wanchai.

Band of the 74th, at the Garrison Theatre. Goods per Flintshire undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Tuesday, November 12:--.

3 p.m. -- Glenroy leaves for Yokohama, &c. THURSDAY, November 14:--

Noon.-French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. 3 p.m.-Japan and Venice leave for Singapore, &c. Goods per Glenroy undelivered after this date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, November 15:---3 p.m.-American Mail leaves for Yoko-

hame and San Francisco. MONDAY, December 2 :-3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s

THE

Francisco on or about this date.

FIONGKONG DISPENSARY

Established A.D. 1841. AG . 大粱汤

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

1MPORTERS DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. NURSBRY REQUI SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMBRICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT Medicines. MANUFACTURERS

Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla

Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct an continuous European Supervision. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

AT The publication of this issue commence

at 745 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOV. 8, 1878.

What is the actual position of affairs in European Turkey at the present moment! Have the Turks, as a set-off to the surrender to the Russians of the formidable fortresses of Schumla, Varna, WE are requested to state that Mrs Henand Rustchuck, regained possession their almost impregnable fortifications in the neighbourhood of Constantinople. and, should the struggle in Roumelia be again renewed as the result of the pre- November. sent difficulties, would the Turks or the and can only be answered after some amount of thought and reference to the telegrams of the last few weeks. Viewed in a general way, the news of late would seem to point to the rather alarming until Friday next, the 15th instant, at fact that the Russians have got the 4 p.m. Turks to peaceably evacuate their great fortresses, and now intend to do pretty much as they please in Roumelia and Bulgaria. As a matter of fact, however, the Turks must now be in quite as good position for renewing hostilities with the Russians as they were immediately before though it is questionable if they did not surrender some solid advantages in handing over the Bulgarian fortresses to the Russians. But it must not be forgotten that these strongholds, as well as the had to be surrendered as a preliminary of the peace negotiations.

The existing positions of the Russian and Turkish forces at the present time appear to be somewhat as follows. Rustchuck, Schumia, and Varna, in Bulgaria, and Burgas, Adrianople, and all fortified places within their circle, are unquestion-Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, ably held by the Russians. What the Russian position before Constantinople 11.80 A.M., when the Post Office Croses is, however, is not quite so clear. A telegram, despatched on the 24th September. and the Turks had occupied San Stefano. MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. This was the first movement in the Russian withdrawal, but they had not then Peking will be despatched on FRIDAY, given up the formidable lines defending the 15th last, with Mails for Japan, the approaches to the Turkish capital, Ban Francisco, and the United States, Six days lateranother elegram announced that the Russians had evacuated Tohataldia. It is at this place that are situated the first lines of defence that would have to be encountered by an enemy advancing upon Constantinople, and, in evacuating Tchataldia, the assumption is that the Russians surrendered the whole of the celebrated lines barring the way to the capital city. It is possible they may have still kept a garrison in some of the forts, but the point is not made clear in nois the telegrams.

on until about October 9th, but on this date came the intelligence that the Russian Ambassador had informed the Porte that the withdrawal of the Russian troops had been stopped in consequence of petitions received from Christians praying for the protection of the Russians. Russia had undertaken in solemn treaty to withdraw her troops as early as possible from the districts in question, and a hundred thousand of disciplined Turkish soldiers were waiting to take the place of her forces, and preserve order. Under these circumstances the excuse offered by the Russian Ambassador was frivolous in the extreme, and would not have been tolerated 9 p.m.—Theatrical Performance by the for a moment by any nation in Turkey's position able and willing to maintain its rights. The stoppage of the withdrawal of the Russian troops on such an excuse must also have been a gross breach of faith. On the following day we were told that the Russian press had assumed an aggressive tone, and that the Russians had refused to evacuate Burgas (probably Tchatal Burgas) and Kirkillissa, ninety and one hundred and ten miles from Constantinople respectively. Another telegram on the 11th stated that the Russians had again occupied Tchekmedje and Tchataldja. Hence it may be presamed that these great lines of defeace are again in possession of the Russians, no subsequent telegram having been received intimating that the Czar's forces have, for the second time, evacuated them. Indeed about this time a general return of the Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Russians to their former positions appears to have taken place, for on the 13th we

> Russian advance south of the Balkans has taken place." The Russians appear to have given two excuses for this violation of the Berlin Treaty. We have already stated one, to the effect that the withdrawal of the troops was stopped in consequence of the petitions from Christians praying for the protection of the Russians. The other is that "the stoppage of the further withdrawal of Russian troops from Turkey is intended to accelerate the definitive conclusion of the Treaty of Peace. It is satisfactory to learn from the latest telegraphic advices, bearing on the state of affairs in Turkey, that the British Government has resolved to require all concerned to observe the strict literal execution of the stipulations of the Treaty of Berlin, and it is to be expected that that resolution will be supported by the other Powers interested. According to the latest telegram, dated the 1st instant, the relations between England and Russia are disquieting, in consequence of the situation in Roumelia. The course of events there ought to be watched with the greatest anxiety by those who have a strong desire that no more of this legal massacring may occur in Europe for sometime to come.

were advised by telegraph that "the

Russian troops are returning to Adrian-

ople," and, on the 24th, that "a great

LOUAL AND GENERAL

THE Buoy was replaced yesterday over the Bokhara Rock.

THE City of Peking will be ready for undocking to-morrow.

nessy will be glad to receive visitors at

Government House from 4 to 6 o'clock on Mondays, beginning on Monday, the 18th Russians have improved their position An inquest was held at the Old Government since the signing of the Treaty of Peace? Civil Hospital on the body of Chun Amui, These are important questions just now, a young woman aged 19 years who was found dead in her bed. The Jury comprized Messrs J. M. Hanlon, W. Detmers,

and E. Herbst. The enquiry was adjourned

In connection with the construction of the Praya Wall, we observed last night that over fifty coolies were diligent at work up to a late hour, demolishing and removing the earth from the wall to the westward of the work had been going on all day, and was to continue all night, 50 men working alternately, until they reach the foundation, when, it was expected an inspection of the lines of Tchekmedje and Tchataldja, base of the wall would be practicable at low ebb this morning.

WE learn that Mr Piercy, now one of the not well filled. It was preceded by Legoco's eachers of the Government Central School. has been appointed successor to Mr Arthur in the Diocesan Home and Orphanage. It was at first intended to engage the services of a master and matron at home : but as the Committee have been enabled to make satisfactory arrangements on the spot, stated that the Russians had evacuated their original intention will not now be carried out. We believe that Mr Piercy will carnestly and honestly serve the interests of the Institution.

> AT the Police Court to-day Chung Kam Ohing, lesses of the Po_Lok Theatre, was charged by Inspector McKinney, under Ord. 8, of 1856, Sec. ziv., with allowing a deposit and accumulation of noisome and offensive matter in and upon the tenement known as the Po Lok Theatre, whereby the health of the Queen's subjects was endangered. Inspector McKinney said that he made an inspection of the theatre and gound the stairsason and verandahs in a most

The evacuation appears to have gone filthy state, being perfectly saturated with nolsome matter. The defendant had been told how to rectify the evil, but had not done so. He was fined a dollar last August, and since that time nothing had been done to abate the nuisance. Mr Francis fined the defendant \$15.

> WE learn that the reputation of Dr Von der Horok as an oculist is likely to penetrate the districts of Kwangtung. On the recommendation of the Governor, during his late visit to Canton, a distinguished mandarin came down to Hongkong, where he has been attended to by Dr Horok for an affection of the eye. Chap Kwok In-who was delighted with the doctor's treatment, and means to return in a few weeks—is a native of Hunan, a red button mandarin of the first class, and occupies the posts of admiral and commander-in-chief of the fleet of the Kwangtung province, and superintendent of the military stations. This official, who was accompanied by his son, is described as a genial and good-natured gentleman, and it is not improbable that he will spread the fame of Dr Horok's skilful treatment far and wide among his fellow-countrymen,

A serious attack took place on the 27th ultime in the city of Heong Shan, situated in the neighbourhood of Macao. Three houses were attacked by about one hundred rascals, who took over 2000 Tls of booty. The "braves" and watchmen from all parts of the city came to the assistance of the victims, and fought with the rascals for a considerable time. One or two men were killed. On the following day a quantity of blood was found on the ground which the robbers had occupied, and it is thought that a number of them were severely wounded. The family of the "brave" who was killed in the fight was afterwards presented by the gentry of the city with \$100, and the rest of the "braves" were rewarded by the Colonel and Magistrate of the district with \$40 and \$30 respectively. The body of the dead "brave" was buried with considerable ceremonies. Another of the rascals has since been captured and decapitated. His lungs and liver were taken from his corpse and offered as a saurifica before the soul of the dead "brave."

THE business at the Police Court of late has been conducted very slowly; there is no haste, or hurry-scurry to get through the cases, and were this due solely to the fact of a more careful examination of the witnesses being in vogue, and a more careful enquiry generally into the merits of each case, there would be no grounds for complaint; but this is not so. The delays are more often than not occasioned by the magistrates having more duties to attend to than they can manage; duties which. every one of them, require immediate attention. Mr Creagh is Coroner and Deputy Superintendant of the Fire Brigade and the other acting Magistrate (Mr J. J. Francis) is Magistrate in the Police Court and counsel in the Supreme Court all on the same day. A barrister's time, let him do nothing else, is very valuable, so is a police magistrate's: but here other people-witnesses, police, interpreters and prisoners—are detained for hours together whilst the magistrate is absent on some other business. Witnesses have sometimes to be brought in from the out-stations at considerable trouble and expense both to themselves and the public, and after waiting in attendance perhaps the whole day they are told as quietly as possible, as if it were the simplest thing in the world, that the case is remanded, when they will have to attend, thus losing another day's earnings, neglecting their business or their family. In the High Street murder case an old woman told the Magistrate that she was very poor and could not obtain food if required to attend the Court so often and so long; she asked His Worship for money to buy food, but this request was not

THE "Bohemian Girl," minus the prologue. was produced by the Royal English Opera Company last night, before a pretty large house, although some of the front seats were "comic" operetta "My new Maid," in which Miss May and Miss Stanley took the only two characters it contains. We cannot say that the operatta was very comic or very amusing, and it was not a matter for very profound regret that the whole affair was gone through in something less than a quarter of an hour. The "Bohemian Girl" also was scarcely up to the mark. Miss May was unfortnnately suffering from a cold. Although the did the best she could in the leading role under the circumstances, yet "Arline" must be placed among her least successful performances so far. This no doubt is in a great measure due to the fact that the role is not such a pleasing one in itself as the majority of those in which Miss May has appeared here. In the song, "I dream't I dwelt in marble halls" she obtained an enthusiastic encore. Mr. Vernon went through his part "Thaddeus" with his usual ability, obtaining an encore for

his splendid rendering of the song "Then you'll remember me," but it was obvious that this popular artists was not in his usual form, at least at the commencement of the performance. As "Count Arnheim" Mr Phillips as "Count Arnheim scarcely sustained the good opinions won for himself. the gentleman with "The Heart bowed down," it was no doubt his business to move about as sadly and unobtrusively as possible, but a little more manliness in his representation would have effected a wonderful improvement. The "make up" and acting of Miss B. Draeger as the "Gipsy Queen" was very effective, and deserving of special note. The same cannot, however, be said of her singing. Mr Paddon made an excellent "Devilshoof" in appearance, and his acting was, as a whole, very good for an ameteur, but this performer has one or two peculiarities on the stage, which appeared to afford special amusement to some of the members of the audience. Miss A. Draeger was not very successful as "Florestein." Taken as a whole the opera was rather feebly performed; in fact it did not appear to have been sufficiently rehearsed. To-morrow night the Company reproduce the popular Opera of, "Maritana," with its charming melodies. This and "Satanella" are the two best performances of the Company.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL." Hongkong, Nov. 8, 1878. Sir.—How is it we never see our worthy Surveyor General driving about in a Pony Trap? If this were the case he would find out the weak points in the Road, instead of leaving it to others to pick holes in his style of supervision. He draws \$40 per month for Horse allowance; how does he spend it?

Yours faithfully, JUSTIOR.

SUPREME COURT. (Before the Full Court.) 8th Nov., 1878.

The Queen v. Huffam.

EMBEZZLEMENT. The prisoner in this case, as is well known. was Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court and official assignee in the bankrupt's estate of Lyall Still & Co., and he was charged with embezzling \$50,000. There were five counts in the indictment, on each of which the jury found the prisoner guilty, Several points of law were, however, reserved. which were argued at great length last Baturday before the full court. Their Lord. ships now delivered the following judgments.

The Acting Chief Justice said :-Thinking it desirable that this case should have the most thorough investigation, I reserved at the trial for further discussion, the various questions set out in the case stated, and I now deal with them, with the exception of the points raised as to the validity of the defendant's appointment and the non-initiation of proceedings by the aggrieved parties, which were overruled at the hearing of the argument. Having now heard the very able arguments urged by the learned Attorney General in support of the convictions under the different counts, and by Mr Francis on behalf of the prisoner the other way, I have come to the conclusion, after very careful consideration. that the convictions under the two first counts cannot be sustained. I think it right to state my reasons at length though as briefly as possible. In the 1st count the defendant is charged with emb.zziement of \$50,000 received by him by virtue of his employment, he being in the public service of H. M. the Queen. The question really xesolves itself into these two points. 1st. -Was the defendant as official assignee (not generally but of certain Bankrupt estates) In the public service of Her Majesty. 2dly -Was the money so alleged to have been embezzled Her Majesty's property. In the 2nd count be is charged under the Fraudulent trustes Clause of the Larcony Ord. Sec. 65, with having converted to his own use the same sum entrusted him as Trustee for a certain public purthat of distribution amongst the creditors of certain Bankrupt estates. This may be conveniently dealt with when the other points under the Trustee Clause come to be considered. It is necessary to bear in my mind that the office the defendant held as Clerk of the Court was entirely distinct from the post he held as official assignee. He was not the public or general official assignee in the way in which the Registrar of the Supreme Court is under the Bankruptcy Ordinance by virtue of his office. He was appointed Official Assignee of the estate of Lyall, Still & Co. under an Ordinance passed not for public purposes but for the special purpose of enabling the Governor to nominate and appoint some person other than the Registrar of the Supreme Court to be official assignee of (not Bank supt Estates in the plurai) but a Bankrupt Estate for the reason as stated in the Preamble that "circumstances occasionally arise which render it inexpedient that the Registras should be the official assigned as provided by Section 6 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance of 1864." He received the actual appointment, under this ordinance. December 27th 1867, by an order in the writing of Sir R. MacDonnell. The day following. December 28th, by a notice in the Hongkong Gazette, he was appointed by virtue of the same ordinance the official assignee in about BO other antecedent Bankruptcies. As such official assignee the defendant received the money he has been convicted of embezz ling. He never acted as official assignee under this ordinance in any sub-equent Bankruptoy, It will be useful to ascertain as iar as possible what the defendant's position was by virtue of this rating, paying him wages for the service appointment which at ones brought rendered. Apply this standard to the case him under the regulations of the Bank-Governor ; but that Lord Mansfield fave Euptoy Ordinance of 1864. With many goes for nothing ! was liable to dismissal differences the official essignces tinder the not by the Governor, but on the application Bankruptoy Act in England of 1001 in all important particulars would most resemble of the creditors by the judge, or for missonduct by the judge bithself as holding the the official assigness in this Colony. The powers of the Lord Chancellor i he was duties are very similar; and from the under the absolute control of the Courts moment of appointment both passed under the exclusive control of the Court of Bankruptcy. Our Bankruptcy Ordinance 5 of 1864

is an imperient copy of the previous Acts

in England, especially of the Act of 1861.

imported. Into the details of the Act 1861 and the Ordinance of 1864 it is unnecessary to enter. I will only say that the duties of the official assignee are carefully laid down in the English Act. our Ordinance Sects. 7, 60, 66, 71, 82, 83, 88, 96, and 97, show the official assignee is entirely under the direction of the Judge of the Court In every not he performs. The multifarious duties connected with the management of bankrupt estates need not be described at length. If he was appointed by the Governor it was in my opinion in derogation of the powers of the Chief Justice, to whom by the Ordinance 5 of 1864 all previous powers and privileges had been reserved. He was liable to dismissal by the vote of a majority of the creditors in number, and 2 in value or for misconduct by the Chief Justice, to. whom the Supreme Court re-constitution Act, 12 of 1873, restored, I am inclined to think, the full powers of the Lord Chancellor, who by the English Act of 1861 could remove the official assignees by order upon cause being shewn; having had by a previous Act 5 and 6, Vict. ch. 122, sec. 50, the power to dismiss them at pleasure. The defendant as official assignee was paid by a commission of 5 per cent, out of the estate, not by salary from the Colonial funds. have great doubt whether the official assignees in England could be held to be in the public service of H. M. within the meaning of the 70th sect. of 24 and 25 Vict., which is the counterpart of sect. 57 of the Larceny Ord. 7. 1865; and but for the dual nature of his appointment, which might possibly make a difference, I should say the same of the general official assignee the Registrar qua official assignee. When we find the duties of this office specially limited, can the holder with any accuracy of language be held to be a public servant? I cannot but think that some confusion of thought has arisen concerning the terms "public officer" and "persons in the public service." These terms, are by no means co-extensive—the term public officers including many besides those in the "public service." The case of Regina v. Brembridge reported in Vol. of the State Trials is full of instruction on the liabilities of public officers

principle laid down by Lord Mansfield is where there is a breach of trust, a fraud, or an imposition in a subject concerning the public which as between subject and subject would only be actionable by a civil action, yet as concerns the king and the public (I use them, he says) as synonymous terms, it is indictable." Lee, the Attorney General says "wherever a man's business has a public aspect (Brembridge was accountant in the office of the paymester of the forces), and an improper conduct in it injures not A., B. or C. but the community in general, that by itself is indictable at common law." The offence is, it is said. acting contrary to the duties of an office if it be a public one, and Lord Mansfield adds "that the rule holds equally by whomseever or howseever he (the delinquent) is appointed. Now the cases show that Mayors, Justices of the Peace-persons appointed to perform some duty under an Act of Parliament (Leheup's case), all persons easily recognized as being in the public service, ex. gr. accountants in Government offices, the customs and revenue officers come under the category of "nublic officers," and all such public officers as the reports show, have been held at one time or another responsible to the Crown for misconduct in the discharge of their duties. If Ufficial Assignees come under this rule, which Lord Mansfield says is as old as the Constitution, and if they are in the public service of the Queen, it is singular that so far as my investigation goes, there is no instance to be found in the reports of an Official Assignee having been indicted as a public officer, or (as being in the public service), for embezz ement, or any other form of misconduct. It is true the office of Official Assigned ed nomine was created by the Act of 1861, but some such public officers whose duty it was to manage Bankrupt estates have existed from the time of Henry VIII or Elizabeth, and as defaulters. were within the reach of the Common Law. How does this happen? Is it that the honesty of these persons in the public service, whether named Commissioners formerly or of Official Assignees since 1861. has always been of an exceptional quality; or is it because officers of this kind have been nothing more or less than Trustees by implication of law, or under some express trust and so the criminal law could not reach them until first in 1857 the Act of 20 and 21 Viot. and then 24 and 25 Viot. ch. 96. sec. 65, was passed in England, and the Larceny Ordinance in 1864 in this Colony rendered Trustees liable for criminal breaches of trust, and included under the term " Trustees" "Assignees in Bankruptoy" both official and creditors. It was pertinently remarked by Mr Francis that if official assignees are persons employed in the public service of Her Majesty, they would more properly come within the range of section 57 (expressly enacted to meet the case of frauds committed by that class of persons) instead of being comprised in one general description with the "creditors' assignees" who are simply Trustees under sect. 65. The fact is that they are Trustees too I the Bankruptcy law both here, sect. 58. and in England, having enacted that "all the personal estate and effects of any person adjudged a bankrupt, etc., shall become absolutely vested in the official or other assignee for the time being for the benefit of the exeditors, etc., by virtue of their appointment. But it is necessary further to consider what public service means, performance towards the public of some work or labour as corvant. The cares decided on the subject of embegglement by a clerk or servant afford some analogy; though an imperfect one. They illustrate the atibject however to a certain extent fairly well. Mr Francis cited many cases to which I need not refer particularly. The principle to be deduced from them is that to create the relation of master and servant; the employer must have the control of the time and movements and duties of the employed i power to engage and to dismiss, and the duty of remunebefore us. Huffam was appointed by the

having his duties and services applied. not

be held that he was in the public services embezzled H. M.'s property? The count contains no allegation to that effect, and I think that had the objection been taken before verdict it would have been fatal. After verdict, as the information follows the words of the Ordinance, any omission is cured by 7 G. 4, o. 64, S. 21; Reg. v. Goldsmith L.R. 2 C.C.R. p. 78—and so the Count stands. But that does not in any way relieve the prosecution from the obligation of proving the ownership. By the Ordinance, for the sake of convenience, or rather out of necessity, in every case larceny, embezzlement, or fraudulent application of money &c., it shall be lawful in the information to lay the property of any such money in Her Majesty. There is the alternative given of laying the property in the person to whom it in fact belongs, or Her Majesty, if the circumstances suit. Here the property might have been laid in the creditors of the Bankrupt estates. however must have failed, because the defendant was their Trustee and the legal interest was vested in him. The alternative ownership is in Her Majesty, which must fail for the same reason in point of proof. real fact is that the defendant was Trustee and as such cannot be liable under Sec. 57 for embezzling money of which he was to all intents and purposes legal owner. Lewin on Trusts, p. 56, Ed. 4. On this ground the 2nd count fails also. This brings us to the three last of the fraudulent Trustee counts in the information. Under these the case is very different. This law was passed no doubt to meet the case of Trustees created by an expressed trust as well as trustees by implication of law. The interpretation clause includes within the term Trustees under express trusts Assignees in Bankruptcy. Now the language of the Fraudulent Trustee Clause, Section 65 of the Ordinance 7 of 1865, is very wide. says whoever being a Trustee (Assignee included) of any property for the use and benefit of some other person etc. with intent to defraud convert or appropriate the same or any part thereof, to or for his own use shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, etc. Francis with much skill tried to confine the liability to the level of cases decided under the Embezzlement Section of the Ordinance. He argued that proof must be given of the actual appropriation of some specific sum to the defendant's own use, exclusive of any of the other methods mentioned in the Section. How can it be proved that an Assignee has lost or burnt bank notes, or that he has appropriated money to the use of some other person. The two first propositions would be matter of defence, if accident could be shown. The third could not be set up, as man is not allowed to excuse himself on a charge of one offence, by setting up that he committed another. But it certainly could not be the duty of the prosecution disprove these grounds of defence by showing an actual dealing with the money rendering such a disposition impossible. This contention however, that some specific sum must be shown to have been embezzled, is not maintainable even in charges of embezzlement as a clerk or servant. The cases of R. v. Grove 25 L.J.M.C. 66, R. v. Lumbert 2 Cox 309, R. v. Lister D. & B. 118, are all authorities that receipt of an aggregate amount being proved (as by the prisoner charging himself with it) it is not necessary to prove what sum or sums he has actually embezzled. The offence of embezzlement is be proved. I adopt the language of Erle C. J. in R. v. Lambert, "There would be a different amounts of money have been re-The receipt of a large portion of the converted to the use of the creditors; the last- differently : the argument that the money On July 3rd ult. under pressure the defen- to the creditors and that therefore the Lyall. Still and Co., showing a sum of sheet was produced on that day at a meeting | constable by virtue of his office, in Her More conclusive proof of a conversion, which means nothing more nor less than applying those moneys to a use inconsistent with the object for which he held them as Trustee. cannot imagine. The evidence of a conversion is, a demand by a person authorized

tion of feeling that if I have made a mistake it is in initigation and not in aggravation of the punishment the defendant must Mr Justice Russell-After learning the opinions and hearing the views of the learned Acting Obief-Justice in this case, it and was paid out of the estate i not out of is with much diffidence and considerable ment up to this time as concerning the the Treasury. Tried by this test, and doubt that I venture to express an opinion differing from that at which he has arrived. to the general public, but to the creditors | vig., that the embegglement count will not system of cheeks and saunter sheeks was accomptable had there been any, sen it decision and I shall now proceed to state as Ordinance 5 of 1604, and to enable the life.

4th and 6th Counts must be upheld, I

regret the length to which my judgment has

run, but I have found it difficult if not im-

terests of public justice and to the defendant

of the question, involving in base of a con-

centence of 14 years' penal servitude, was so

vital, that I do not grudge the pains I have

bestowed on it, in trying to dome to a sound

conclusion. I regret that my decision does

not meet with the concurrence of Mr Justice

has formed a different opinion, as many

lawvers might well do. I have the consola-

viction under the 1st count liability to

concisely as I can the reasons for my view. of Her Majesty? Moreover, was the money In the first place I think I am right in saying that there is no decided case which bears on the subject of frauds by official assigness; and that the decision in this case must proceed upon principle. The count in the information charges prisoner with embezzlement while public service of Her Majesty un-57th section of the Larceny dinance, and the second count with fraudulently applying to his own use moneys which were in his hands for a public pur-The prisoner was official assignes in 31 bankruptcles, having been appointed by the Governor under ordinance 15 of 1867. The jury found him guilty of the embezzlement subject to the question of whether he was in the public service as appears by the case stated by the learned judge. Before examining the point as to the status of the

prisoner, I may notice the fact brought out at the argument, that the information did not lay the property stolen in the Queen's name: no objection was taken to the nonaverment, and the count followed the statute and is oured by verdict-7 Geo. 4 cap. 64 sec. 21-Regina v. Goldsmith L. R. 2 C. C. R. I think we are quite agreed that if it were otherwise maintainable the evidence is sufficient to support the embezzlement counts. Regina v. Moah, 25 L. J. M. C., and other cases. The first point in the case is, whother the offi ial assignee in this Colony is in the public service, and again, if he is, whether the prisoner is in the public service in signee. The Bankruptey Ordinance of 1864 appoints the Registrar of the Supreme Court official assignee (section 7). same Ordinance enacts that the Chief Justice shall be the judge in bankruptcy. The 64th and following sections point out the duties and functions of the official assignee, which are shortly to take possession of the bankrupt's property, pay money into the Banks ordered by the judge, and dispose of it "not otherwise than in execution of his duty as official assignee and under the corder of the Court." official assignee has up till within the last three years been paid by fees from the estates fixed by a statutory rule of Court at 5 per cent. He is a necessary officer in the administration of public law. He is appointed directly by a legislative act to a post which is one of trust, confidence, and emolument, and certainly, as it seems to me, concerns the public very materially, It seems to me that up to this point he is as much a public servant as is the judge of bankruptcy. It is objected, however, that the nature of the duties performed by the official assignee is such that he cannot be called a public servant, and it is urged that

the great test is control; that the official

assignee takes no orders from the Govern-

ment, and that he has to obey the Court

and the Court only. It is also argued that the funds which come to his hands are the property of the creditors and only collected to be distributed amongst them and can in no sense be said to be under his control as an officer in the Queen's service. The Registrar of the Supreme Court receives money paid into Court, to be paid out again to suitors. In no sense it may be said can that money belong to Her Majesty, and the same argument would apply that consequently the Registrar is not a public pervant. Although the money was received for suitors and to be distributed amongst them. in a case of embezzlement the money committed by the formation in a man's mind | would clearly be laid as the property of of a fraudulent intention with respect to Her Majesty. Can it be contended that monies which have come into his hands by | the Registrar of the Supreme Court who revirtue of his employment as clerk or servant. ceives such money and pays it out to sui-The outward signs or evidence are, not ac- tors according to the orders of the Court is counting, absconding, not paying over. .. The not performing a duty to the public and for difficulty has arisen from the technical nature | the public service? Are those moneys not of the offence, which is a species of larceny received by him for a public purpose? Siwhere the taking of some specific thing must | milarly the reception and division of theeffects of a bankrupt's estate is for a public purpose. Again, suppose a Police Constaconstant failure of Justice if I were to de- | ble. whose duty it is to take charge of a pricide otherwise, since it is impossbile that in soner's watch and money for example at the cases like the present, where a number of Police Station, and whose duty it also is to redeliver them, frudulently appropriates ceived, to specify which sum or sums have them to his own use, could it be argued been embezzled." In my opinion there is | that they had not come into the constaabundant evidence to support the convictions | ble's hands for a public purpose, and that on the Counts 3, 4 and 5, laid under the he was not guilty of larceny or embzzlefraudulent Trustee clause 65 of 7 of 1865. | ment? Indeed, once it is conceded that the official assignee is a public officer it follows money years ago, and of the sum of \$4831 as a corollary that the moneys received so late as last July is clearly traced to the by him in his public capacity are received defendant. None of this money has been for a public purpose. To state it a little mentioned sum has never been accounted for. In the hands of the official assignee belongs dant prepared a balance sheet in the estate of official assignee is not liable for embezzlement under sec. 57. I think is met by the \$46,849 ready for distribution amongst the fact that the section provides for laying the creditors, and this is an admission that he property, which comes into the hands of a has it in hand to distribute. The balance person in the Queen's Service, or a police of creditors convened by a notice in the Ga- | Majesty's name—when it is very clear the nette which he inserted himself. A meeting property really belongs to A. B. or C .-- peris held. He states that about 3 per cent, is sons who are known. But the legal estate divisible and fixes a day, after many delays, is vested in the official assignee as a for sending the cheques. He does not per- trustee, and therefore it is contended form his promise. Pressed, he makes you cannot make more of it than that threatened, he flies to Macao of a frudulent trustee. I confess that at beyond the reach of the laws of the Colony. first'I thought this fatal to the embezzle-Summoned to appear before the Court of | ment count, but it must be recollected Bankruptcy, and hand over these very that the embezzlement and larceny of the moneys under Sect. 88 of the Bankruptoy ordinance are statutable creations, and are Ordinance, he fails to appear; and finally he not like common law stealing, which inonly returns in the custody of a Police Officer. velves a trespass. Does the vesting of the legal estate-not ownership-in the prisoner not carry the case a step farther, inasmuch as the confidence and trust thereby reposed

were increased, and the duty become more imperative to dispose of the funds coming into his hands, and "entrusted to his legally to make it, and a refusal, or what | custody, management, or control," in the amounts to the same thing, a failure to com- strictest accordance with his clearly defined ply with that demand without any sufficient | duty, instead of converting them to his own use ! In Reg. v. Graham, 32 L. T. N. S., the prisoner was indicted for embergling moneys the Broadway Theatre, New York, The whilst in the service of the Queen. He New York Herald, after giving a very was appointed as agent by a Mr Turner, elaborate criticism on her first appearance possible to curtail it, so as to leave my who had the power of appointment and menting clear. The importance to the in- dismissal under an Act of Parliament, ter of Merrick, says !- So powerful was the Graham's duties were to collect for Mr acting of Miss Cavendish in this scene that Turner certain school fees and pay them the house positively rose at her, and she into the Treasury. It was objected that the was compelled to come twice before the prisoner was Mr Turner's private agent, ourtain. From this moment Miss Caven. and not a public officer, but the Court of Crown Cases Reserved held that the pri- acting was full of pathos and power, she soper was as much a public servant although | seemed to feel that the sympathy of the appointed by Mr Turner as Mr Turner audience was with her. The closing scene desell, who on a very difficult point of law himself. As I read that case, the only difference between it and that of the official assignee fraudulettly misapplying funds is the duty as to the final disposition of those funds. In the former case the gence, and a degree of reserved force that money went to the public fevence, and in the latter to the creditors, and I roke than the one assumed last night. As think I have shown it can make no an actress, Miss Cavendish is of high rank. difference for the purposes of the public and the welcome given her on this her first service what the final disposition of the appearance in America is prophetic of the

Governor to appoint some person other than the Registrar when expedient official assigned. As I have already stated, the prisoner was appointed under that Ordinance by the Governor in the end 1867. He had in all cases where he acted the same powers, rights, duties, and obligations which the official assignee has under the principal ordinance, and he acted in thirty-one bankruptcies, some of which were of very large amounts, and affected persons in all parts of the world, Indeed, it is shown that for years Lyall, still's estate could not be wound up as so many persons at great distances could not have their claims proved. It seems to me, therefore, that while these bankruptcies were not wound up, and whilst the prisoner assumed the duties of official assignee in them, he was as much a public officer, which I consider the equivalent of public servant, according to Her Majesty's regu ations for the Colonial service, as the official assignee under Ordinance 5 of 1864. But let us look at the Interpretation Ordinance 1 of 1867, sec. III., which enacts-"When A dozen of us settle down reference is made in any ordinance or rule of court to any public officer by the term designating his office such term shall include the officer for the time being executing the duties of such office. and such other officer as may from time to time be appointed to undertake any portion of such duties" With reference to the term "trustee" in the larceny ordinance interpretation clause, it doubtless neludes "assignee," and when connected with the definition clause in the Bankruptcy Ordinance includes "official assignee." But it does not follow, as I think, that because 'official assignee" can come within the trustee section, that he is therefore not a public servant and cannot come within the OPIUM.—New Patna, cash....\$565 57th section of the larceny ordinance and as such cannot be proceeded against for the graver offence. "Assignee," too, admits creditor's assignee. As I have already intimated, it has made me hesitate a good deal knowing the opinions held by my learned colleague on this question, but I have felt It my duty, however reluctantly, to state the grounds of my opinion. From what I have said, it follows that I think the verdict in the first and second counts sustainable. and as to the other counts I think there was

dusion of the fury. The Acting Chief Justice then said that the two first counts were thus quashed, but that the conviction on the other three must stand. Addressing Mr Francis he said he understood that the prisoner wished to file affidavits. Mr Francis having replied in the affirmative and said that they would be ready by Monday, the case was adjourned until Monday at 1 past 10 o'clock, when the prisoner will be sentenced.

quite enough evidence to justify the con-

The Attorney General, instructed by the Orown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution; and Mr J. J. Francis, instructed by Mr Dennys, for the defence.

Ohina.

FOOCHOW. (Herald, Oct. 31st.)

Through the courtesy of the Tartar Jeneral the Race Club are, we are glad to state, again in a position to organise s meeting. Training will, we understand commence shortly; but it is to be regretted that the acquisition, by purchase, of a Course on Nantal should continue to be an unaccomplished fact.

The proposed reduction of lekin duty on opium, referred to in our last issue, is, we understand, postponed sine die. Meantime. the tax will, we hear, be farmed by an association of Cantonese; and the smaller officials will, we presume, continue to derive substantial squeezes from the levy. On dit; That Ting Futai has received

an Imperial commission to arrange the Wushih-shan difficulty. If this report is correct, there may be somewhat more chance of a (Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, settlement satisfactory to all parties. At all events. Ting Futai is from his official rank duly qualified to negotiate, andjudging by his past treatment of foreign affairs—is more likely to view the matter fairly than are any number of "legal advisers" of the great Ho Aloy stamp, or even Anglo-Chinese in native pay.

We hail with much satisfaction the reappearance of our old friend Waffles. The first number contains a few fairly good local hits, but in view of recent events on the little Island of Ku-lang au, the conductors might, we think, bave given their readers a better taste of their quality, and at the same time improved the occasion by meting out to the choice spirits, constituting the "outer circle of respectability" at their port, just the least drop of that pungent satire for which our comic contemporary has always been renowned.

It is rumoured in the City that the Provincial Government has received orders from the Tsung-li Yamen at Peking to settle the Wu-shih-shan Affair at once. -in accordance with the following demands of the British Charge d' Affaires-1:-The Missionaries to be compensated for any loss or injury sustained by them through the riotous proceedings of 30th August. 2:-The instigators of the riot to be nunished as well as the actual rioters. I -The disputed boundaries to be arranged. by the native authorities in concert with H. B. M.'s Consul. 4 :- The House burnt on the 30th August to be rebuilt by the Provincial Authorities. 5:- A Proclamation to be issued by the Viceroy warning the people against any repetition of similar riotous conduct.

Miss Ada Cavendish .- This actress has made a most successful debut at before an American audience in the charac dish's success was assured, and, while her afforded scope for tenderer emotions, and here the actress was both sweet and pathetic. She has a modulated voice, with a strong English accent, and acts with intelliwill be seen to advantage in more important fund is. I have dealt with the argu- success she will meet hereafter. We welcome her as a decided acquisition to our official assigns finder Ordinance 5 of 1864. | metropolitan boards, and hope to see the I shall now apply it to the present case. lady in characters more congenial to the In 8. Bankrupicies to whose pasigness he lie-but it has been my duty to come to a Ordinance Lo of 1867 was passed to amend refined nature that is evidently here in real

MOSQUITO SONG. I come from haunts in marshy land, I make a sudden sally. I buzz and sing with sprightly ping Through thoroughfare and alley. My merry play is not for day, I'm sticking to the wall then But when in bed you lay your head No idler I'm at all then: I come in hosts, and no man boasts He feels but one probosois; His flesh I sting while others sing And watch the stinging process. He enaps, he flaps, he slaps and claps, But vain is all his oursing ; By spank on flank or cranky yank His fate he's not reversing.

My goggle-eyes they stick out: bite you on the nose, and then Your angry legs you kick out. You burn, you turn, you durn, nor learn That while you thus are kicking And glad begin our pricking. Oh, hark! Oh, hear! how thin and clear

My legs down dangle in the air.

My elfin horn is blowing; At early morn your horn, my friend, Will charmingly be glowing. I lunch, I munch, I punch, I crunch I fly up to the ceiling; To howls or growls or tow'ls these bow'ls Of mine are void of feeling.

Quotations. Hongkong, November 8, 1878. Old Patna, cash,... 5561 New Benares, cash, 5874 Old Benares, cash, 5371 New Malwa, casu, 775 a 780 oredit, 780 a 785 Tacis, 16 a 82 Allowance Old Malwa, cash, --orodit. -Taela, — Allowance

Exchange. Bank, on demand, 30 days' sight. 6 months' sight, Credits. Documentary, 6 months sight, 8/8 Bombay, demand Rupees, Calcutta. Shanghai, demand, Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B., Mexicans. Gold Leaf, 991 fine English Sovereigns, ... Australian Sovereigns, Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 73 % prem. Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,700 China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,550 Yangtaze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 720 Chinese Insurance Co., \$8421 North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,250 H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$900 China Fire Ins. Co., \$230 H.K. & W. Dock Co., \$17 % prem. H.K. C. & M. S.-boat Co., \$14 prem. Shanghal Steam Navigation, Tls. 17 China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 98 Hongkong Gas Co., \$971 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65 China Sugar Refining Co., \$160 Chinese Imperial Loan, £109 of 1877, £108 Do.

Temperature.

Queen's Road.)	A STATE OF THE STA
Housenne, November 8	3 , 1878. ^
BAROMETER- 9 A.M	30.150
Do. 1 P.M	30.090
Do. 4 P.M	30.076
THERMOMETER—9 A.M	79
Do. 1 P.M	75
Do. 4 P.M	75
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M.	69
Do. Do. 1 P.M.	68
Do. Do. 4 P.M.	·
Do. Maximum	79
Do. Minimum over night	• •

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c :--VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG. Liverpool 30. Bristolian (s.), Antwerp 16. Invincible. Penarth Cardiff Cardiff 14, Emily Chaplin, Fortress Monroe 26. Underweiter. Newcastle (M.B.W.) 16. Annie Bow. 16. Lorimer. Newcastle (M.S.W.) London 18. Sydenham. Antworp of Plan Cardiff ' Antwerp Hamburg 80. Sumarlide, 81. Charmer. Cardiff ' 9. Urania. Penarth

London Cardiff. 16. Friedrich 11, Pirth of Forth. .18. Excelsior. Hamburg 14. Diamante (s.), 17. James Shepherd. London 17, Cilurnum. Liverpool [via O'dia

LOADING TON ORINA AND JAVAN PORTS At London - Bleamers via Sues Canal Cyphrenes. Burmese.

At Liverpool. Patroclus (s.) Menelaus (s. At Cardiff.

Malle. NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. BTEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, BAIGON, POINT DE GALLE. ADEN. SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES; 0.000 **A150** (2000)

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALOUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON THURSDAY, the 14th November, 1878, at Noon, the Company's at this Port.

8. S. AVA, Commandant HERNANDEZ, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marsellles, and accepted in transit through Marsellies for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Cargo will be received on board until

4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 18th November, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are re-

quired. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

L. HENNEQUIN, Actg. Agent. Hongkong, November 1, 1878.

> U. B. WAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP

> COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHING AT YOROHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mall Steamer CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 15th November, at 3 o'Clock p.m., taking Possengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Rallways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to

England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. On Through PASSAGES to EUROPE, REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., of 14th November. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full ; value of same

is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the

Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co . Agents. Hongkong, October 28, 1878.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, EMP MOITORREOD CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

CHA ATLANTIC STRAMBRE.

FINHER. S. "BELGIO" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama. on or about MONDAY, the 2nd December, at 5 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghal, Wirelaht will be received on Board until &p.m. of the 1st December. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value

of serve is required. A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-SASS TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight Designer, No. 87, Queen's Road Contral. G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, November 2, 1876.

now ready.

For Sale.

THING SHUL: OF THE RUDINGS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHIMA. By Dr. E. J. BITTL One Volume. Bro. Price,

BUDDHISM, Its Hestory, Theory and POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One Volume, Syo, Price, \$1.50, Orders will be received by Mosses Lone Crawlord & Co.

Mongkens, Anie 21. 1678.

Notices of Firms.

NOTIOE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr DAVID ROBERT FENTON CRAWFORD in our Shanghai Firm, CEASED on 31st March last.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Shanghai, October 10, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

Hongrong Agency.

TIROM This Date until further notice, Mr L HENNEQUIN will assume the Management of the Company's Office H. DE POUEY,

Agent. Hongkong, November 1, 1878.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

TROM This Date, and during the Absence of the Undersigned, Mr rized to Act as AGENT for the Company in J. KENNARD DAVIS,

Hongkong, October 15, 1878.

NOTICE. THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr ARTHUR CHART in our Firm noi4 CEASED on the Slat December last.

> J. INGLIS & Co. Hongkong, June 13, 1878.

> > NOTIOE.

TAR NG MEI KUM otherwise called IVI NG HOK MUN is admitted, Partner in our Firm from the 2nd February, 1878.

TACK MEE, HOP KEE HONG, No. 9 & 11, Bonham Strand West. Hongkong, September 80, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY OF the late Mr NG SIN FOO otherwise called NG HOK SEE in our Firm CEASED from the 2nd rebrnary, 1878.

TACK MEE, HOP KEE HONG, No. 9 & 11, Bonham Strand West. Hongkong, September 80, 1878.

NOTICE.

HE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, 本字日報 (Wah Tow Yat Po),
AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND CEASED from the 1st August, 1877, but and paid by him.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr Leone Yook Chun, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole

attention to the conduct of the Newspaper, KONG CHIM.

Lesses of the Hongkong Chinese Mail. Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet. AMENDED HONG LIST in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen. At the "China Mail" Office:

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Bire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

> NORTON & Co. Agente.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR ANCE COMPANY.

HE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the abovenamed Company, are prepared to Grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.
Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premia for Life Insurance in

meyer & Co. Marketone, Avent 18, 1975,

insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of no14 Salgon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at

the above mentioned Ports. NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FERS. JAS, B. COUGHTRIE. Secretary. -

Hongkong, November 1, 1871. NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and

Special Acts of Parliament. ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

REGINALD DIGBY STARKEY is authofor the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20

GILMAN & Co.,

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867. THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS at GREATLY REDUCED CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMIS- Debts prior to that Date will be received RATES, and upon Terms very favourable to the Assured.

OLYPHANT & Co., Agents. Hongkong, October 17, 1878.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

DOLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia, Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed. Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872. MANOHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE

COMPANY OF MANCHESTER

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

AND LONDON. FINHE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foothow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant

Insurances at current rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. -Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant In-

MELCHERS & Co. Agents, Royal Insurance Company. Markethan Ostoper 37, 1874.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour. Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to day. " no med la

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloong shore k, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

8. From Pier to East Point.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Whari. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

n. Remarks.
Today 28
ro-morrow
rts To-morrow
Folsoo Malls, 15th phong
10th, daylight
Tug Plying
Hiogo 12th inst.
ita, orc. 14th, 3.p.m. Penang 11th Inst.
Mails 400 in the control of the cont
19th inst.
19th inst.
tta, &c. 14th, 3 p.m.
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Vessel's Name.	Anchor-	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	н. Р.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Kestrel Magpie Marques del Duero Mesance Ranger Sheldzake Victor Emanuel Vigilant	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	German British British Spanish British U. S. British British British	corvette gun vessel gun vessel transport military hospital gun vessel gun vessel gun vessel despatch vessel	1088 592 774 850 2591 541 8087 8087	8 4 8 :: 5 4 20 2	1700 100 160 600 60	Oct. 16 Oct. 81 Nov. 4 Nov. 7 Sept. 12 Oct. 16	Von Nostitz Fred. Edwards W. M. Lang Guillenme Lobé H. D. Manley J. B. Haye Commodors Watson William M. Annesisy

		A control of the second	B administration	BAILING VESSIS.			
I BOOOHOW BE	PPING IN PORT.		t steamers. Chibese	Forward Ho	British ship		
	76, 1878.	Klang-was	Chinese	Gold Hunter	British barque		
MEBUHANT S	ailing vzesels.	Kiang-yuen	Chinese	Golden State	American ship		
Chioris .	German barque	Lee Yuen		Halton Castle	British barque		
Fantalsio	for London	Ningpo	British	Havilah	British barque		
Glamorganahira	for Nagasaki	Nitam	British	Hayda Brown	for New York		
B TTANA	for Colonies	Orlesa	British	Inheritance	British barque		
Mary Smith	for Freemantis	Paukong	British	J. R. Worcester	for New York		
Thomas Brown	British barque	Pau-tah	Chinese	John Nicholson	British ship		
		Tahyew	Chinese		C. Rica ship		
GRIPPING IN AN	ANGHAI HARBOUR.	Ta-yue-fung	American	Martha			
Dillie Santo La Car	± 81, 1878.	Tokio Marti	Japanese	Mary Whitridge	American thip		
00,000	it stranges	Tung Ting	Ohinese	Nourmahal	British barque		
Antenop	for London, de.	Yehain	Chinese	Omega	British barque		
	Danish	Yungning	Chinesa	Quickstop	American schoolser		
Asia	French		AILING VESSELS.	Salamis	British ship		
ATA	British		American ship	Slam	Blamese barque		
Chefco	for London, &c.	Anna Camp	British barque	Staghound	British barque		
*Doucation		Aims	British ship	Star Queen	Beitish berone		
-Eldorado	British	Black Adder	American barque	Thermopyles	for London		
Епторе	British	Canon Harrison	Swedish barque	THE RESERVE	-OF-WAR		
Flora McDonald	British	Capella		Charybdia	H. M. corvette		
Fuyow	Chinese	Castle Holine	British barque	Comman	French corvette		
Glonialloch	for London, 60.	Charron Wattana	Siamese ship	Cyclop	German gunboas		
Glenfinles	British	Ching Tah	Chinese barque				
Gwallor	British	Cutty Satk	British ship	Growler Kua Heing	Ohinses light-tende		
Hao-san	Chineso	Euclid	British barque		Chinese truises		
Heo-ting	Ohintse	Flory Cross	British ablp	Idng Feng			
Hwalytten	Chines			Lynz	French gunboas		
Kiangoplati	Chineso	Bines left pert, (or arrived at Hongkong.	Monongahala -	U. B. corvette		